ulty for getting unlimited funds. Some splendid buildings are being erected, all

on a uniform type of architecture, and it is certainly a magnificent place. It is drawing quite a number of Utah people, too, especially to the summer school.

At West Point, we had an oratorical

treat in the speeches of the president, the secretary of war and other great

the secretary of war and other great men of the country. A notable address was that of General Alexander in which he uttered the words. Thank God, the southern cause was a lost cause. This remark, I see, is being criticised by some of the southern papers, which is surprising."

Major Young reported that the work of the Utah cadets at West Point is of a high standard, and that all of them are doing well. Cadet Telford, he said, would have graduated this year, had he not been thrown back a year by his connection with the hazing scandals of last year. He is now in a stronger

last year. He is now in a stronger class, it seems, and will lose some num-

bers, graduating farther down in the class than he otherwise would have

GUS WALLIN HOMELESS.

Pocatello Newspaperman's Residence

Goes Up in Smoke Today.

(Special to the "News.")

Pocatello, June 20 .- Just before noor

oday a disastrous fire broke out at the

residence of Gus-Wallin of the Poca

tello Tribune. The fire originated in

the explosion of a gasoline stove in the

kitchen. Neighbors quickly rushed to

the scene and did all in their power to

control the blaze. Their efforts were in vain, however, and within a very

short space of time the residence was completely gutted. The fire was very

exciting while it lasted, but fortunate ly it did not spread and no one was

WORSE THAN GRASSHOPPERS

Judge Johnson Says Locusts Are Prove

ing More Harmful.

from Spring City, reports that while

the grasshoppers have done some harm

in his locality, the locusts are proving

infinitely worse, and his promising

orchard has been almost entirely des-

troyed by the pests. The locust seems

to sting the branches which presently

die and rot so that a slight wind breaks them off. The government com-mission which has been trying to

spread an epidemic among the grass-hoppers by inocculating some of them

with poisonous fungus, appears to be somewhat successful, and the hoppers

are reported as dying off in great numbers where this experiment has

HIT THE MOTORMAN.

Two Men Arrested at Murrray for

Disturbing the Peace.

E. B. Jaynes and T. H. Chambers

were arrested by Deputy Sheriff Mauss

of Murray yesterday for disturbing the

street to catch a car, but they didn't

happen to be at a stopping point of the

car and the motorman would not stop

for them at that place, but went on to

the proper place and then waited for

Chambers attempted to board the

able to do so. When the men finally

caught up with the car they immedi

ately commenced to abuse Conductor

ing profane language and resorting to

physical violence, whereupon the con-ductor and motorman proceded to put

them off the car.
This aroused their anger to such a

degree that they commenced firing stones at the car and hit the motor-

man in the back of the head causing quite a scalp wound. Jaynes threw

the rock that hit the motorman so he

will have to answer to the charge of

assault and battery, while Chambers will be charged with disturbing the

SANPETE PRISONER.

NUMBER 183

FRIDAY, JUNE 20, 1902. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

FIFTY-SECOND YEAR

Comes to Study Utah Irrigation

Baron Max Oppenheim, Representative of the German Emperoz, Sent Here for That Purpose-Reached Salt Lake This Afternoon and Will Stop for Some Time in Quest Of Official and Practical Information.

paveling in this country to study gican systems of irrigation, mining, gway management, and other ecole features peculiar to civilizag in the United States, left Glengd Springs last night for Sait Lake m, and arrived here this afterroute to San Franand will stop over for two dis at the Knutsford. He has been a wek or over in Colorado examining points of interest there, and stopped at Henwood Springs before continuing

fellow and the Colorado papers have been saying very nice things of him. Baron Oppenheim is giving special attention to western American systems of irrigation, and while in Colorado he was accorded special facilities for observation by President Frank Trumbull of the Colorado Southern. He was shown the great dam at Fossil Creek, near Fort Collins, which has a capacity of 4,000,000 gallons of water, and s filled twice in a year; and the disinguished visitor expressed great deparisons with the systems of 4,500 years much interested in the sition to thoroughly irrigate the arid wastes of Asia Minor, particularly as he has been the imperial counselor of the German legation at Cairo,

ron Max Oppenheim, the repre- | Egypt, and has given studied attenstative of the German emperor, who tion to the possibilities of irrigation work in the western Asiatic field. Anent this he remarks: "Four thousand and five hundred years ago Babylon was a city with 1,500,000 population in a wonderfully fertile country, made possible by its great system of irrigating canals. It was the first country to ever construct an artificial ditch to cultivate the land. But today the barren desert is sending to America for ideas to build irrigating canals."

The baron is interested in the rail-The paron is interested in the rairroad now building from Constantinople, through Bagdad and Babylonia to the Persian guif. The route is laid almost entirely through a desert country and presents great difficulties for construction. When it is finished it is his interested. tention to build reservoirs, reopen the canals and once more make the country bloom and blossom again as in enturies past.

Upon the site of Babylon there being built a small city which will be touched by the railroad and Baron von Oppenhelm believes that once the wa-ter is stored and again turned into the canals the land will again become productive and in time resume its former

The baron is a very affable and intelligent gentleman, and a world wide traveler. He says that after looking over this western country, he feels con-strained to take off his hat and made a profound bow to the people who made the desert to blossom like the rose. He is enjoying his American trip hugely, and this afternoon is being driven about town by Waldemar Van Cott. Tomorrow the baron will visit the lake, and regrets that he cannot remain longer than a couple of days in this locality.

PHILOSOPHY OF WOMAN TRAMP

"Jim," the Female Hobo, Known Far and Wide in the United States, Strikes Town and is Thrown in Jail by a Heartless Salt Lake Copper.

day; a man works eight or nine and gets better pay. That is why I would

rather be a man." This is the philosophy of "Jim," how of six years on the road-hobo and woman. "Jim" is a man's name, but this owner of the title is not a man.

"Jim" wears a man's clothes, though, des a man's work-such work as a hobo is sometimes compelled to do in order to live-and in every way tries to be a consistent part of that great mass of wandering masculinity dubbed the "Weary Willie." She has spent today in the city jail on a charge of trespassing. In company with five other 'bums" she was rounded up out in the Rio Grande Western tracks at an early hour this morning.

"Jim" has another name, and carries a skirt in her bundle-she says that both may be handy sometime. The other name she gave the desk sergeant. It was Lizzie Wiseley, and she says that she has a sister living in Salt lake. "But I don't want to say anything about that," she added, "because my sister is married and is leading a respectable life. So am I respectable, but we have different views. I ought to have been her brother.

At first glance, Lizzle looks more like Jim than she does like Lizzle. She has her hair cropped short, wears a dirty suit of clothes and a soft shirt typical of the blind baggage fraternity, and looks for all the world like a young fellow of 20 odd years. Her first remark to a stranger is invariably in

"A woman works 15 or 16 hours a | picion as might be grounded upon the fact that she has a soprano no man

Mrs. Wisely, which she avers is her real name, is 37 years old, was 15 years ago, and lived a hard life with her huband up till six years ago, when she divorced him. Since then she has been "Jim"-just "Jim," and she is known up and down the road, all over the country where steel rails go. of her compatriots of the

wandering foot know her sex. "I suppose you want to know all about me," she said to the reporter. "You make your living and I make mine, but I help you make yours— that's where I'm useful." This shows "Jim" is gifted with a masculin of a deduction and a quaint

humor all of her own. There are three women in the world to every man. We can't all get a man, so why not be one?" The reporter didn't know why not, so he asked her how she liked man's garb.
"It's the only thing I would wear,"

she said, "and any woman who has worn man's clothes must know how utterly absurd and unhealthy a dress kidneys, it sops up mud in the winter and dust in the summer, and is hard to walk in. And I have to walk sometimes when I can't swing under, so it is important with me.'

"Jim" looked really feminine—the only time she resembled her sex—when she turned to the reporter and said, "Gimme a quarter." Her eyes looked blandishments that may once have lingered there, as she suggested coyly. "Don't you think I deserve a treat?" No man could have said it in just the

same way.

Mrs. Wiseley was arraigned before Judge Diehl this afternoon, and told to leave town before 5 o'clock tonight, squeaky, gasping voice. She then adds, "Don't mind my voice—I lost it once." This serves to avert such sus-

DAY OF MOURNING FOR IRELAND

thamber June 26 and 27, and has is- | rules."

London, June 20 .- The United Irish | used an invitation to the other counsague is preparing to keep coronation clis to join in thus celebrating the day as a "day of mourning for Ire- "coronation of the English king to and." The district council of Clare whose government the people of this Morris, county Mayo, has resolved to country are so much indebted for famhoist a black flag over the council lines, coffin ships, coercion and castle

A FATAL HEAD-ON COLLISION.

Staples, Minn., June 20 .- A head-on | collision occurred at Lower Lake Siding, two miles east of here, on the Northern Pacific at 1:45 o'clock this morning between No. 7 passenger, westbound, and No. 8 east-bound. Engineer Scott of No. 7 took the siding, expecting No. 8, which has the right of way, to pass. The latter, believing everything clear, came along at a high rate of speed. The switch, however, had in some way been turned and No. 8 dashed into the waiting train. All the passengers escaped injury except Har-py Zigler, of Hammond, Indiana, in the smoker of No. 8, which was tele-teoped. He received serious internal injuries and was taken to the hospital

THE DEAD. Choductor Noble, of No. 8. Walter Rasmussen, fireman of No. er Scott, engineer, No. 7. knewn tramp on No. 8. Moeller, baggageman No. 8.

Besides these W. M. Montgomery, fireman, No. 7, and Express Messenger Bibbson and Peidrick were badly in-

The wreck caught fire but the passengers formed a bucket brigade and kept the flames under control for a time, but the work was given up and four coaches and three or four mail, express and baggage cars were burned. Engineer Scott's body has not yet been recov-ered and it is thought that two or three mall clerks and baggage men are not

At noon General Manager Cooper of the Northern Pacific told the Associated Press representative that his report Press representative that his reports showed four employes killed and three employes injured. One tramp killed and four passengers slightly injured, making a total of 12 killed and injured. making a total of 12 killed and injured. All the injured have been taken to the Northern Pacific hospital at Brainerd. The body of Conductor Mueller previously reported missing has been found, but Engineer Scott is still missing and is believed to have been killed. It has been impossible as yet to verify the names.

CANAL BILL TO GO

merce today decided to recommend that the isthmian canal bill, which passed the senate yesterday, go to conference without the preliminary of further reerence to the committee or considera-ion of the house. The measure is on the speaker's table and Chairman Hep-burn will move non-concurrence in the senate amendment and agreeing to the conference already asked by the senate. It is rather expected that Messrs. Hepburn, Sherman (N. Y.) and Aramson of Georgia, three strong supporters of the Nicaragua route will be the house conferees. If this recommendation is approved by the house, the further struggle over the canal bill will be in conference.

A Portland Laborer Murdered.

Portland, Ore., June 20 .- Louis Bargus, a laborer in the employ of the Ore-gon Railroad & Navigation company, was murdered last night and his body dragged behind the Willamette Iron works where it was found this morn-

The police believe that he met his death by sandbagging though there are no bruises on the body. The motive of the murder was robbery as the man's pockets were turned inside out and his pocket book had been rifled and there was

A Child Burned to Death.

Pittsburg, June 20.—Annie Zeno, aged 10 years, was fatally burned at Brad-dock today and four others who went to her assistance were severely burned. Their names are Ellis, Mrs. Annuie Baker, Mrs. Mary Malloy, Justice John G. Rich-

They will recover.

The little girl was playing near a rubbish fire when her clothing caught fire and she screamed for help.

Racingtat Ascot.

London, June 20 .- The return of th rainy weather today dampened the spirits of the occupants of the country houses at Windsor and around Ascot and the attendance at the races was in no way comparable with that of the earlier days of the meeting.

The Ascot high weight stakes was won by Victor Don, ridden by J. Reiff.

The Duke of Portland's William the Third (Cannon) won the Alexandra plate: Osboch (Maher) was second and Amer Picon (Rigby) third. Six horses

started.
The principal race of the day, the Wokingham stakes (handlcap for three-year-olds and upwards, six fur-longs), was won by an outsider. His Lordship. Papda'e was second and Pinnar third. Twenty-five horses

The starting gate refused to act in the contest for the Wokingham stakes, and only about half the starters go properly away and completed the course. There was some discussion as to whether the race ought to be run again, but the stewards decided that this was not necessary.

Carnegie Still Offering Libraries. London, June 20 .- Andew Carnegie's benefactions in the shape of liberaries are of almost daily occurrence. Today he offered the burgh of Patrick, near Glasgow, £10,000 providing its officials undertook to conduct the library under the provisions of the public libraries

Washington, June 20 .- Henry Rech tin of Cincinnati, who was arrested yesterday on a charge of misappro-priating \$7,600 funds in his care as disbursing officer of the department of justice, today waived examination in the police court and renewed his bond of \$10,000. The case now goes to fite

Newport Bank Cashier Spicides. Newport, R. I., June 20.-Anthony S. Sherman, cashler, of the Merchants bank of this city, show himself in the head last night. It is believed the

Today the bank, which is a private institution, was closed.

SENATE.

Washington, June 20 .- It was decided by the senate when it convened today that when it adjourned today it be till Monday next. A partial conference report on the civil sundry bill was presented by Mr. Allison and agreed The senate insisted upon its amendments still in disagreement and

Messrs. Allison, Hale a were named as conferees. A bill appropriating \$25,000 for a monument at Fredericksburg, Va., to Gen. Hugh Mercen, a proposition which was authorized by Congress in April, 1777, was dicussed. Mr. Galliginer (N. there were other revolutionary heroes uments, and Mr. Cockrell (Mo.) regis

ered his opposition to the bill and all similar measures. bill went over on objection of Mr. Warren (Wyo.). The senate agreed to the conference

port on the military academy approiation bill, thus finally disposing of the measure. At 1 o'clock the senate, on motion of Warren, went into executive session, further to consider the nomina-tion of Capt. Crozier to be chief of

HOUSE.

Washington, June 20 .- The house met at 11 o'clock today. A bill was passed to recognize the military service of the officers and enlisted men of the First regiment of Ohio light artillery. This regiment served three months at the opening of the civil war but was never formally mustered into the United

The consideration of the Philippine

civil government bill was then sumed, and Mr. Jones of Virginia sumed his speech. He argued ti under the provisions of the bill the wished to purchase, would find thele way into the hands of corporations. He declared that in his opinion it would be better for the Filipino people to live under the present hybrid rule than to have imposed upon them the civil government proposed by the pending measure which would enable that civil government to dispose of all the valu-able franchises in these Islands, to strip the forests of their timber and to the agricultural lands to corporation and syndicates. Mr. Jones devo the ability of the Filipino people for self-government. He quoted Prof Schurman, president of the first Philthe Filipinos desired Independence we erning themselves and were entitled hink Buencamino capable

"I think if Buencamino's moral char-

acter were as strong as his intellectua

power he would be a very great man, replied Mr. Jones.

Philippine Friars' Lands.

Cardinal Rampolla Assures Bp. O'Gorman that Vatican Accepts Judge Taft's Proposition for Their Disposition-This on All Main Points, but Dissents on Minor Ones.

Rome, June 20 .- The papal secretary | regarding the disposition of the friars' sured the Rt. Rev. Thomas O'Gorman. bishop of Sloux Fails, S. D., that the vatican accepts the proposition of Judge Taft, governor of the Philippines. I ered to Judge Taft today.

of state, Cardinal Rampolla, today as- lands, on all the main points, but dissents on minor points. The official documents are being prepared at the vatican and will be deliv-

IMPERIAL CUSTOMS UNION NOT PRACTICABLE.

day on the subject of the forthcoming colonial conference, Edmund Barton, premier of Australia, said he considered that an imperial customs union was not within the bounds of practical polities, though it might be possible many years hence. Free trade within the way of such concession removed.

young communities of their main source of revenue, namely, the customs, and render it impossible to carry on their internal government successfully empire stand on a more practical basis and he hoped to see the difficulties in

CAVALRY MARCH THROUGH PATERSON.

Paterson, N. J., June 20.—The Essex | ers relying upon the promise of the roop of cavalry of Newark arrived | mayor that troops would be called out troop of cavalry of Newark arrived here today and proceeded at once to the armory. The streets were lined with people while the cavalry proceeded toward the armory but there was no demostration or excitement of any kind, An order was issued today ordering

the local companies of the national guard to report for duty. It had been expected that only troops from other cities would be called upon to do strike

A number of silk mills opened at the usual hour this morning, the own-

mayor that troops would be called out to protect their property. Policemen, firemen or deputy sheriffs were on guard at these mills and every crowd that gathered at any of the plants was dispersed promptly. The orders of the mayor that no gathering of people shall be permitted in the streets are being fully carried out. fully carried out.

In addition to the silk mills two dye houses were opened this morning. At these places the bosses went to work, assisted by non-union dyers' helpers. At mills that have opened the employes were supplied with arms and ammunition to protect themselves and their employers' property in case of at-

TO REDUCE

Resolutions Proposing 10 Per Cent Cut in City and County.

WILL BE ACTED ON MONDAY

Commission the Author in Behalf Of the Board of Equalization.

In line with the petitions nad complaints of numerous tax-payers of the county, that the assessed valuation of property in general is too high, Chairman Anderson, of the board of county commissioners, has introduced the following resolutions, providing for a re duction of 10 per cent on improvements in the city and the same on real estate in the county, which resolutions will be acted upon by the board at its meeting on Monday next:

Resolved, that it is the opinion of the board of equalization of Salt Lake county, Utah, from careful consideration of the evidence duly introduced before it, that the improvements listed in Salt Lake City, Salt Lake county. are assessed above their actual cash value, and in excess of the reduction hereby ordered; and this board hereby orders that the assessment of improve-ments within Salt Lake City, Salt Lake county, be and it is hereby reduced le

Resolved, that it is the opinion of the board of equalization of Salt Lake (except patented mining claims state, university and school lands unde ontract of sale, and government leased lands), is assessed above its actual cash value, and in excess of the reduction hereby ordered; and this board hereby orders that the assessment of real estate within Salt Lake county outside of the corporate limits of Salt Lake City, (except patented mining claims, state, university and school lands, un-der contract of sale, and government leased lands.) be and it is hereby reduced 10 per cent.

Mr. Anderson contends that the val-uation of \$9,600,000 in round numbers on the improvements of this city is en-tirely too high, as is the valuation of \$3,000,000 on the real estate of the county. He claims that, if the reduction provided for in the resolutions is made the assessed valuation of all the prop erty in the county will then be \$1,600,000 in excess of that of last year. The farming lands of the county sessed higher than in any other coun ty, and Mr. Anderson states that the poard would make a greater decrease in

REV. AXTON RETURNS. New Army Chaplain Talks of Y. M. C. A. and Prest. Roosevelt.

Secy. John T. Axton of the Y. M. C. A.returned this morning from his Maryland-Washington trip, looking hearty and well, for fortune has smiled on him during his absence, and the world looks rather attractive to him just at this moment. Mr. Axton says there was a pleasingly large attendance at the secretaries' convention in Maryland, and the pith of the discussions was how

to make a well rounded Christian man. While at Washinton, Senator Kearns entertained him with marked hospitality and David Keith extended also many courtesies. Kearns entertained Mr. Axton and other friends at the Raleigh one evening at a very elaborate dinner. Mr. Axton's interview with the president was highly satisfactory and gratifying to the visitor. The latter states that the president took time to tell a story while he was at the White House, and expressed himself as specially desirous of getting athletic young Christian men into the chaplaincies. The presi dent, at the same time, assured Mr. Axton that a chaplaincy was means a sinecure, as there was lots of hard work connected with its duties. h he remarked that there
not less than 56 applis for the position for which
Axton had been slated, and he had that very morning sent in his name to the war department. Mr. Axton says the president is a great admirer of the Y. M. C. A., and not only the president but the secretary of war, the adjutant general, assistant adjutant general and partment are enthusiastic Y. M. C. A. men, and the secretary only recently made a special trip to New York attend a meeting of the railroad branch of the association. It is the intention of the war department to extend Y. M. A. influence in army circles as rap-lly and as extensively as possible. Mr. Axton expects to report shortly at Fort Douglas for examination, and to put in extra work during the next 60 days at the Salt Lake Y. M. C. A., so as to leave it in as good condition as possible before his departure and en-

try on his new army duties. NOTED FRENCHMAN.

Member of the Rochambeau Commission Visiting Salt Lake.

A representative of the French foreign office, Mons F. Guillemin, arrived this morning from Denver, and registered at the Knutsford. He was one of the civilian members of the Rochambeau commission sent to this country to represent the French government at the unveiling of the statue of Compte de Rochambeau, a ceremony that was participated in by very prominent men from both this and the other side of the water. Most of the commission returned to France shortlyl after the vent, while some took a trip into the country, going as far as Chicago, from which they returned east. But Mons Guillemin secured two months' leave of absence, and is crossing the Ameri-can continent. He goes from here to the Yellowstone, and then to San Francisco, whence he travels east over the Canadian Pacific. The visitor is much impressed with this country, and in the Rocky Mountain scerery said he found much to remind him of the Pyrenees which he finds is neither too hot nor too

MAJOR YOUNG HOME. Returns from Official Duty at West

Point-A Great Celebration.

Major Richard W. Young returned yesterday afternoon from his trip to the east. He was accompanied by Mrs. Young and Miss Mary Young. They were gone about a month, spending a considerable portion of the time at the West Point military academy, which had on gala attire in honor of the centennial anniversary of its founding. "I had a fine trip, met some very congenial people, and enjoyed myself thoroughly," said the major this morn-ing. "We were the guests of Dr. Har-

Sheriff Jenson Taking Back a Young

Man who is Wanted There.

Sheriff Jenson this morning left young man at the county jail who is wanted in Sanpete upon a breach of promise charge. The young prisoner was left for safe keeping pending the departure of the train for the south when the sheriff from Sanpete will take the young man back to the scene of his this morning the young fellow refused to give it, either to the "News" reporter or the failer, and would say nothing about the offense for which he is being returned to the south. It was inadnformation that breach of promise wa he trouble-and even that may have

ARREST FOR ASSAULT. Immoral Behavior Leads to Apprehension of Ed. Bailey.

(Special to the "News.")

Ogden, June 20 .- Chief Browning and Detective Pender today arrested a man named Ed Bailey, about 40 years old against whom they propose to lodge a charge of assault. The arrest was made upon complaint of residents of Washington avenue and Twenty-sixth street, who say that on Tuesday Bailey was seen around there in a partially ntoxicated condition and that he wa guilty of immoral conduct towards a ot of little girls, ranging from five to 0 years of age.

In the hearing of the Thompsons be-fore Judge Howell this afternoon, his honor severely reprimanded County Attorney Halverson on account of some remarks the county attorney had made with reference to some of the court's

HONORABLE MENTION.

(Special to the "News.") Exeter, N. H., June 20 .- At the annual commencement exercises at the Phillips Exeter academy honorable Bamberger, Salt Lake City, of the upper middle class.

ORDERED TO FORT DOUGLAS.

(Special to the "News.") per, president of the University of Chi-Washington, D. C., June 20 .- Second ago, for a day on our way home. Dr Lieut. Nelson Margetts, recently apsity is a great institution. The site is pointed, has been assigned to 106th company, coast artillery, and ordered so arranged as to give unlimited space, company, coast artillery, and ordere and Dr. Harper seems to have the factor for Douglas for temporary duty.

Deficiencies of British Navy.

Reaz Admital Lord Charles Teresford Scathingly Criticises Them - Declared the Whole Admirally System Was Rotten-Great Extravagence and General Want Of Efficiency Characterize It.

ion of the navy estimates in the house of commons today, Rear Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, Conservative, scathingly criticised the deficiencies of the navy. He declared the whole admiralty system was rotten and led to great extravagance and that there was a general want of efficiency in the navy. on which depended the existence of the empire. This was the judgment of all the commissioners of inquiry and had been proven a fact. Every increase in the number of ships and every improvement in them had been the result of outside agitation. As a result of such agitation, the British Mediterran-

London, June 20.—During the discus-on of the navy estimates in the house of the navy estimates in the house officers were compelled to threaten to serves instead of the requisite 80,000, and the engine room departments were thousands of men short. As to arma-ment, both the United States and France possessed superior guna. Blunders would continue until a separate board was appointed at the admiralty and was made responsible for the efficlency of the fleet. Treasury control was fatal to efficiency. As an instance, the speaker pointed out the case of Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt, who, when chancellor of the exchequer, put his pen through the ammunition supplies after ean fleet was a fourth stronger than a the guns had been ordered.

ALTOGETHER ONE

Superintendent Marks's Tribune Article Met at Every Point and Refuted by Dr. C. F. Wilcox-Marks's Misleading Figures Shown in Their True Light.

In this morning's Tribune there is an article signed by Wm. S. Marks, wrongly attacking the "News," and giving figures that are misleading. The article is headed "Somewhat Qne Sided;" but from the standpoint of actual fact it is altogether one sided, as will presently appear. Mr. Marks places the list of books

adopted by the city alongside those adopted by the state for purposes of comparison. He gives the prices in each column. His purpose is to create in the mind of the public the impression that the city has been more extravagant than the country. It is a very adroit but unfair proceeding. In Salt Lake City, it will be noticed, there are four histories adopted. The casual observ-er, in looking at Mr. Marks' list would peace and assault and battery. Both men had been out to Murray and when cost of histories in the city would foot der the free text-boos plan employed the state, he in Salt Lake City it does not take any would notice that the total cost of the seem to be a point strongly in favor der the free textbook plan employed in Salt Lake, the board adopts several histories under the plan known as the "open list," which mean that a supply of several books is purchased, one kind being used in one section of the city and another in another. For instance, a half dozen schools would use The as's history, another half dozen Fisks's another half dozen McMaster's and so on. These books can be changed about from school to school, thereby giving children the advantage of two or three ever to the public. In the country, on the other hand, this is not possible, as no c d d can be asked to purchase more than one book. The action of the Salt Lake City board in adopting four histories was taken in the interest of econ-No one knew this better than Mr. Marks. He simply resorted to the shrewd device of placing the two columns side by side, without comment, so as to mislead the general public.

He has done the same thing regarding readers, placing the three series adopted by the city along side the one series adopted by the state. In geography he has placed the two series adopted by the city along side the one adopted by the state. In writing, he has placed the four series adopted by the city alongside the two series adopted by the state.

If this had been done by some per-son unfamiliar with text-books and educational methods, it might be considered a mistake; but in the case o Mr. Marks, who is a superintendent of schools and has been through two text book fights, that in 1897 and the one just completed, is it anything but a deliberate attempt to mislead? Even f this were not apparent on the surface, his own language conveys the same impression. In his communica-tion he says: "The state adopted thebesides the Thomas the city adopted the Fiske and McMaster histories The city adopted three histories for the upper grades and the state adopted but one. speaks the truth in this paragraph. but the impression conveyed is false; namely, that each child in the city has to buy three or four histories. As a matter of fact, no child in the city buys any history, because the city furnishes them. But under the wise and economical plan of "open list" inaugurated by the city board, each child gets the benefit of several histories at an expense to the city of only one history per child. The books are simply shifted around from building to building. The same principle helds building. The same principle helds true of the readers, grographies, etc. Special mention was made by the "News" of the wise selection of geoto be a sore point with Mr. Marks. am informed that this was the book upon which the "trust" centered all ting in the State of its strength in the state convention. CHARL

The book the state has adopted was displaced by the city, after a trial for five years—a significant fact. This displacement received added emphasis from the fact that the Natural Geography was not able to muster one vote in the Salt Lake City board, Mr. Marks

"In the subject of geography the state has made decidedly the better bargain from the financial standpoint." the left hand column he gives the In the left hand column he gives the total cost of the Tarr-McMurry series adopted by the city as \$2.50, and of the Natural, adopted by the state as \$1.49; but he entirely neglects to explain that the \$2.15 charged up to the cost of the Tarr-McMurry series is divided among five different books which make up the series, while the \$1.48 charged against the Natural geographies is divided between two books. So the total cost per book, or, to put it differently, the total cost per child of the Tarr-McMurry series is much differently, the total cost per child of the Tarr-McMurry series, is much less than the total cost of the Na-tural series adopted by the state. Unmore of the Tarr-McMurry books which are bound in five different volumes than

it does of the Natural geographies

bound in two columes.

Mr. Marks would evidently like to convey the impression that the wholesale changes made by the state at tremendous expense to the parents of the children, have been duplicated by similar wholesale changes in the city. Here again he is playing upon the general misunderstanding of the public regarding the differences between the tems employed in the city and those in the country. vention made, is a grievous burden up-on the people. The complaint sworn to by Stewart T. Tanner in the injunction proceedings, alleges that 34 out of 37 books were changed. In the case of a family having 10 or 13 children, this is a very serious matter; but the condi-tions in the city are entirely different, In the first place, the city children do not buy the books; they are purchased by the board of education and loaned to the children free of cost. In the second place (and here comes a seeming paradox) a change of books under the free textbook plan is accompanied by no expense, if it be conducted judiciously. Not only this, but it may even be so planned as to result in positive saving; and this, I understand, is the avowed and this, I understand, is the avowed purpose of the board in Salt Lake City. Take the matter of histories, for the sake of illustration. Let us suppose that the board has on hand 5,000 old histories, that 2,500 of these are in an old and dilapidated condition, and would have to be supplanted by new books this fall under any conditions. Now, if the board of education changes to another book on the same the publishers of the newly old books equivalent to about 50 per cent of their original cost and credit the board of education settlement. A year from this fall the other, 2,500 may have become worn out and they, too, may be turned in, and exchanged in the same way. It s by no means necessary to make changes abruptly under the free text-book plan; the changes may be made gradual, as the old books wear out. If other hand the board would be comold series of books and to throw away

all the old, wornout copies; in other words, they would have to pay full price for a fresh series, if no change true on its face. So while it may that the city boar equally extravagant is by no means a CHARLES F. WILCOX.

TALKS TO ATTORNEY.

Peter Mortensen and C. B. Stewart Have a Long Conference Today.

This morning Peter Mortensen and Attorney C. B. Stewart had a lengthy consultation at the county jail, the subject presumably having relation to the steps which have been taken to attempt may hereafter be taken in the event of a failure of the present application The prisoner seems to be as well as mally be expected of a man in his sittigue or weariness, except the inevitalong confinement, and as to regret or repentance, there is absolutely no visand the apparent loathing of former friends, the man has exhibited an opimism that is almost unbelievable.

GIVEN FURTHER TIME.

Upon motion of District Attorney Elchnor, Judge Stewart has granted the attorneys for Peter Mortensen until Thesday, July 1, to prepare, serve and their motion for a new trial.

Jessie Morrison Jury Completed.

El Dorado, Kas., June 20.-The jury to try Jessie Morrison for the third time for the murder in June, 1990, of Mrs. Olin Castie, was completed this morning after a week's cort. It congists of 11 farmers and one laborer. With the exception of one man, all are young or middel aged. The trial began ible sign of either. Through all the actively at the afternoon session.